Orders. Prices of formulation, which are not based on any of the price controlled bulk, are to be determined by the manufacturer himself. If an abnormal increase in prices of decontrolled formulation come to the notice of Govt., the matter is taken up with manufacturer, who is asked to explain and justify the increase in price. The cases of overcharging as and when noticed are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955, under which the Drugs (Prices Control) Order have been issued from time to time.

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Eduction & Research

8373. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to answer to Unstarred Question 1717 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th March, 1995 and state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research:

(b) if so, the total allocations made for the purpose; and

(c) the extent to which the institute is going to help the pharmaceutical sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 15.72 crores have been released during the period 1991-92 to 1994-95.

(c) By imparting education in various disciplines of pharmaceutical sciences, training research oriented scientists and undertaking sponsored research, the Institute is expects to play a crucial role in equipping the pharmaceutical sector with the trained manpower to meet the emerging challenges.

Rising Imports of Urea

8374. SHRI NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the rising imports of Urea and the increase in subsidy to over Rs. 1500/- crores proposed on the imported Urea in this 1995-96 budget;

(b) the reasons for subsidising imported 'N' in the form of Urea and not subsidising indigenously produced 'N' in the form of Complex Fertilizers;

(c) whether it is a fact that this policy has resulted in discouraging the production of Complex Fertilizers leading to unsatisfactory capacity utilisation by certain Complex Fertilizers manufacturers: and

(d) whether Government would urgently reconsider this policy and aim at first utilising indigenous capacity and only then importing Urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Imports of urea during 1993-94 & 1994-95 amounted to 28.40 lakh tonnes & 28.84 lakh tonnes respectively inclusive of imports for the captive consumption of Madras Fertilisers Ltd. The higher provision in the 1995-96 budget for subsidy on imported fertilisers is largely attributable to the increase in international prices of urea.

(b) to (d) As per the recommendations of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Fertiliser Pricing, all phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, including various grades of complex fertilisers were removed from price and movement controls. Currently, only Urea, which is a straight nitrogenous fertiliser, is covered under price control and subsidy scheme, whether produced indigenously or imported.

The Special Concession Scheme on decontrolled fertilisers, which aims at encouraging the use of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, covers only the

phosphate and potash content of indigenous complex grade fertilisers.

The declining trend in the production of decontrolled fertilisers, including complexes, occasioned by the increase in their open market prices consequent to decontrol, has now been reversed. Imports of urea are effected to bridge the gap between its assessed demand and indigenous availability.

Coping with Chemical Accidents

8375. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to form district level statutory crisis groups to cope with chemical disasters.

(b) if so, what will be the shape of such crisis groups; and

(c) by when these groups are likely to be formed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Requirement of Fertilizers

8376. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of fertilizers in Punjab;

(b) the reasons for deficiency of fertilizers in Punjab; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to overcome this deficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Urea is the only fertilizer under prices, distribution and movement contols and its demand is assessed for the purpose of allocations under the Essential Commodities Act. (ECA), 1995. The demand of Urea in the State of Punjab during the current Kharif season is 10.50 lakh tonnes.

Necessary measures have been taken to meet the ECA allocation of urea for the State from field stocks, indigenous production and imports.

The demand and supply of decontrolled fertilizers depend on market forces. The availability of fertilizers in Punjab in relation to the current demand is comfortable.

रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को राजसहायता

8377. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे :**
श्री चिमनभ ई हरिभाई शुक्ल :

क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को और ज्यादा राजसहायता देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में रसायन और उर्वरक एककों को वर्ष-वार कितनी-कितनी राशि की राजसहायता प्रदान की गई; और

(घ) वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए गुजरात के लिए राजसहायता की कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई है ?

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो : (क) और (ख) इस समय, रसायनों के लिए कोई राजसहायता योजना नहीं है। जहां तक स्वदेशी उर्वरक निर्माता एककों को राजसहायता देने का सम्बन्ध है 1995-96 के